A Note of Dr. Wallis, *ſent in a Letter of Febr.* 17. 167⅔, *Upon Mr.* Liſter's *Obſervation concerning the Veins in Plants, publiſh'd in Numb.* 90. *of theſe Tracts.*

——As to the *Veins* of Plants, which Mr. *Liſter* obſerves not to be ramified, but rather bundles of them divaricated; they do in this repreſent the Nerves, which (as in Dr. *Willis de Cerebro* is obſerved) go together in that which ſeems the common trunk, like a bunch of Threds, which after ſeparate and are variouſly divaricated; and theſe Nervs, being cut, ſhrink up (as the Veins of Plants,) as much or more than do the Veins or Arteries of Animals.

Dr. *Willis* obſerves alſo, that there are two ſorts of Nerves; *one* ariſing from the *Cerebrum*; ſubſervient to Voluntary motions, and of which we are conſcious or take notice (and which properly belong to the Functions of the Senſitive Soul, at leaſt to the Functions of Senſe;) the *other*, from the *Cerebellum*, ſubſervient to the Involuntary motions, and of which we are not conſcious or ſenſible, (and which belongs rather to the functions of the Vegetative Soul, (Nutrition, *&c.*) or at leaſt the Inſenſible Loco-motive faculty:) And to theſe latter ſeem reducible thoſe *Acts of Senſe*, which Mr. *Liſter* ſpeaks of in Plants. See Dr. *Willis de Cerebro*. c. 19. pag. 241. Edit. in 4°. and c. 15. p. 187.

A Letter of Mr Liſter *dated* May 21. 1673. *in* York, partly *taking notice of the foregoing Intimations*, partly *communicating ſome Anatomical Obſervations and Experiments concerning the unalterable Character of the* Whiteneſs *of the* Chyle *within the Lacteous Veins; together with divers particulars obſerved in the Guts, eſpecially ſeveral ſorts of Worms found in them.*

——I Come to your Letter, where the Analogy betwixt the Veins in Plants and the Nerves in Animals, hinted by Dr. *Wallis*, is a conſiderable notion, and I ſhall ſet my ſelf a task e're long to examine them both again on purpoſe, and to give you my thoughts. In the mean time, I will entertain